S/020/61/136/002/026/034 B004/B056

5,1190

2209

.

AUTHORS:

Vasserberg, V. E., Balandin, A. A., Academician, and

Davydova, I. R.

TITLE:

Formation of Radical-like Intermediary Forms of Surfaces in

Heterogeneous Catalysis

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1961, Vol. 136, No. 2,

pp. 377-380

TEXT: The formation of free radicals on the surface of catalysts is dealt with. The experimental material (Refs. 1-14) led many researchers to the assumption that heterogeneous catalysis takes place with the participation of free radicals loosely bound to the catalyst. However, no experimental proof has hitherto been obtained. To supply this proof, the reaction of isopropanol dehydration was chosen, because it takes place at low temperatures in the adsorbed layer, and thus the lifetime of the radical-like complexes could be expected to be longer than at high temperatures. As such complexes are characterized by unpaired electrons, the method was based upon proving their paramagnetism which accelerates

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Formation of Radical-like Intermediary Forms of Surfaces in Heterogeneous Catalysis S/020/61/136/002/026/034 B004/B056

the para-ortho transformation of hydrogen. In selecting the suitable catalyst, such were not found to be eligible as, like Al203, were themselves active catalysts of p-o transformation. MgSO₄ was chosen as a catalyst of alcohol dehydration, because the latter does not activate the p-o transformation below 300°C, and thus does not produce any effect on this transformation at the dehydration temperature (150-160°C). For each experiment, fresh MgSO4 was used, because a regeneration could not be carried out (reduction and formation of H2S in hydrogen at 300°C). A continuous-flow glass device was used for the purpose. The catalyst installed in it was annealed at 300°C for 3 hours at 1.10-5 mm Hg. Before each experiment, the question was examined as to whether the catalyst itself did not bring about the p-o transformation. For this purpose, a mixture of 50% para- and ortho-hydrogen was in each case made to circulate at the temperature of dehydration in the apparatus, and samples were periodically taken, whose thermal conductivity was examined. For this purpose, a test tube made of molybdenum glass with a tungsten wire $(d = 20\mu)$, which had a resistance of 300 ohms at room temperature, was used.

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Formation of Radical-like Intermediary Forms of Surfaces in Heterogeneous Catalysis

S/020/61/136/002/026/034 B004/B056

Thereupon, evacuation was carried out to 1.10⁻⁵ mm Hg, and the ampoule with i-C3H7OH was smashed by means of an electromagnet. All processes were carried out under exclusion of oxygen which was also paramagnetic. As soon as the alcohol had evaporated and been adsorbed, a 50% mixture of p- and o-H2 was introduced, and after 10-15 min samples were taken for determining thermal conductivity. After the experiment had been completed, evacuation to 1.10-5 mm Hg again followed, and the inactivity of the catalyst alone with respect to p-o transformation was again tested with 50% p- and o-H2. Experimental results are given in Table 1. The following results were obtained: 1) The 50% p- and o-H, mixture undergoes no change in contact with the catalyst, with the vapors of the reaction products and of the alcohol in the absence of a catalyst. 2) In contact with the catalyst, on which the dehydration of the alcohol is carried out, a p-o transformation occurs, which attains 13.5%. This result is considered to be a direct proof of the formation of multiplet complexes with paramagnetic properties. The formation of such complexes is assumed also for other heterogeneous catalytic reactions. Proof is, however, rendered

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Formation of Radical-like Intermediary Forms of Surfaces in Heterogeneous Catalysis

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difficult by the authors' method because all catalysts used for hydrogenation and dehydrogenation catalyzed the p-o transformation of H₂ themselves but, in the case of catalytic oxidation, paramagnetic oxygen disturbs. Mention is made of N. D. Zelinskiy, V. V. Voyevodskiy, F. F. Vol'kenshteyn, N. N. Semenov, Ya. T. Eydus, S. Z. Roginskiy, M. I. Vol'kenshteyn, N. N. Semenov, Ta. T. Eydus, S. Z. Roginskiy, and 17 references: Temkin, and S. L. Kiperman. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 17 references: 15 Soviet, 1 Belgian, and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 30, 1960

Legend to Table 1: a) Number of experiment; b) quantity of catalyst, g; c) temperature, °C; d) quantity of initial alcohol, ml; e) duration of circulation, min; f) degree of ortho-para transformation; g) infinite.

Card 4/5

n Heterogeneous	Table	1		
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5 11,0 11,0 11,0 11,0	185 0,4 187 0,0 187 0,2 187 0,2	• 0 15 5,3 бескона) 5,3		
6 11,0		1 0		
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Kinetics and mechanism of the dehydrogenation of isopropyl, alcohol in the Miquid phase. Trudy Inst.khim.nauk AM Kazakh.

SSR 823-20 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Isopropyl alcohol) (Dehyrogenation)

DAVYDOVA, I.R.; KIPERMAN, S.L.; NIKOLAYEVA, N.V.

Kinetics of isopropyl alcohol dehydrogenation in the liquid phase. Part 1. Kin. i kat. 4 no.4:605-613 Jl-Ag '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

KIPERMAN, S.L.; NIKOLAYEVA, N.V.; DAVYDOVA, I.R.

Kinetics of isopropyl alcohol dehydrogenation in the liquid phase.
Part 2. Kin.i kat. 4 no.5:723-735 S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

L 111163-65 Ett(m)/EFF(e)/EFR/ENP(1)/T Po-11/Pr-11/Po-11 RIL/AFVL RIAMINI/JIAMIS 5/0062/64/000/009/1591/1598 AP4045796 ACCESSION NR: AUTHOR: Davy*dova, I. R.; Kiperman, S. J.; Slinkin, A. A.; Dulov, A. A. TITLE: Catalytic activity of certain synthetic organic polymers izv. Seriya khimichaskaya, no. 9, 1964, 1591-SOURCE: AN SSSE. 1598 TOPIC TACS: organic semiconductor, semiconducting polymer, catalyst, catalysts, polymethyl vinyl ketone, polydiethynylbenzene, pyrolized polymer, hydrogen ortho para conversion, hydrogen para ortho conversion, hydrogen deuterium isotope exchange ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the catalytic activity of synthetic conjugated polymers/in ortho-para and para-ortho conversion of hydrogen wand in hydrogen-deuterium isotope exchange. The polymers used were poly(methyl vinyl ketone) /pyrolyzed in nitrogen at 570-1000C, and poly-p-diethynylbenzene, pyrolyzed in nitrogen at 500-600C; activated charconl was used as a control. The two poly-Card 1/2 THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

L 14463-65 ACCESSION NR: AP4045796 mers showed catalytic activity in para-ortho conversion at 300-4500 and in ortho-para conversion at -196C. These reactions were of the first order. The isotope-exchange reaction did not occur in the presence of the two polymers. Juxtaposition of the catalygic activity (reaction rate constants) for the two polymers with their physical properties such as electrical conductivity, activation energy for conduction, magnetic susceptibility, unpaired spin concentration, and specific surface suggests that para-ortho conversion proceeds via a mechanism which involves surface paramagnetic centers which are formed as a result of charge-transfer-complex formation. A. Balandin and A. M. Rubinstteyn are thanked for their interest in this research. Orig. art. has 5 formulas, 5 figures, and 1 table. ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im N. D. Zellhskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR) ENCL: 00 SUBMITTED: 29Dec OTHER: 009 NO REF SOV: 013 SUB CODE: OC, GC Card. 2/2

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	NR: AP5006778 Davydova, I. R., Kiperman	s. L.		/006/001/013	70 Z
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OURCE:	Kinetika i kataliz, v. 6. S: oxygen, nickel, catal		自2015年1月1日 · 1015年1	otonic shift	ailsorp-
icm, de BSTRACT	terium The adsyrtion of oxyge	n by a nicke.	(catalyst wa	studied to	letermine
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Card 2/1				

DAVYDOVA, I.R.; KIPKMAN, S.L. (Moskva)

Effect of poisoning of a nickel catalyst on the reaction rate of γ -O-conversion of hydrogen. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no. 1: 18-20 Ja 165 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR. Submitted July 11, 1963.

KIPERMAN, S.L.; DAVYDOVA, I.R.

The nature of adsorption of saturated hydrocarbons on metals. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no. 1:262-263 Ja *65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR. Submitted July 11, 1963.

DAVYDOVA, I.S.: KOLOTILOVA, L.V.

Antidiphtherial immunity level in children following viral influenza. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 30 no.5:85-86 Hy 59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz L'vovskogo instituta epidemilogii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

(INFLURNZA, immunol.

post-influenzal anti-diphtherial immun. in

child. (Rus))

(DIFHTHERIA, immunol.

same)

DAVYDOVA, I.S.

Use of the method of direct sowing of material from a tampon on a Fetrie dish with tellurium and blood agar in the study of diphtheria. Lab. delo 6 no.4:46-47 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. L'vovskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigireny. (BACTERIOLOGY—CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA) (DIPHTHERIA)

DAVYDOVA, I.S.; KHENKINA, YO.V.

Study of the reaction to and the immunological and epidemiological efficient of pertussis-diphtheria vaccine. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.8:61-64 Ag 160. (MIRA 14:6)

l. Iz L'vovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny i L'vovskogo instituta okhrany materinstva i detstva.

(WHOOPING COUGE) (DIPTHERIA)

DAVYDOYA, I.S.; BIRKOVSKIY, Yu.Ye.; KALITSEVA, L.I.; KOLOTILOVA, L.V.; TURETSKAYA, E.S.

Diseases caused by S.Breslau. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 32 no.4:143 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

l. Iz L'vovskogo Instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny. (SAIMONELLA)

SEREDAVIN, D.G.; KONNOV, P.Ya.; YUSHKEVICH, G.I.; SILINA, L.D.; MOISHYEVA, Ye.I.; HLAGODAROVA, T.N.; BIRYUKOVA, M.S.; SOLOVEY, I.I.; REVIZOVA, V.Ye.; YEVPRYHTSEVA, Z.A.; DAVYDOVA, I.V.; SAVICHEVA, Z.N.; KHAUSTOVA, A.K., tekhn.red.

[Economy of Kuybyshev Province for 1958-1959; statistical collection] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Kuibyshevskoi oblasti za 1958-1959 gody; statisticheskii sbornik. Kuibyshev, 1960. 174 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Kuybyshevskaya oblast. Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachalnik Statisticheskogo upravleniya Kuybyshevskoy oblasti (for Seredavin).

3. Statisticheskoye upravleniye Kuybyshevskoy oblasti (for all,
except Khaustova).

(Kuybyshev Province--Statistics)

POPOV, Viktor Mikhaylovich; DAVYDOVA, Iraida Vasil'yevna; VLADIMIROV, N.M., red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn. red.

[Burning of lignite with a high moisture content in the furnaces of steam boilers] Szhiganie vysokovlazhnykh burykh uglei v topkakh parovykh kotlov. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1960. 143 p.

(MIRA 14:9)

(Lignite)

(Furnaces)

Some properties of water-coal suspensions. Trudy ICI 19:131-137 '62.

(MRA 16:4)

(Coal)

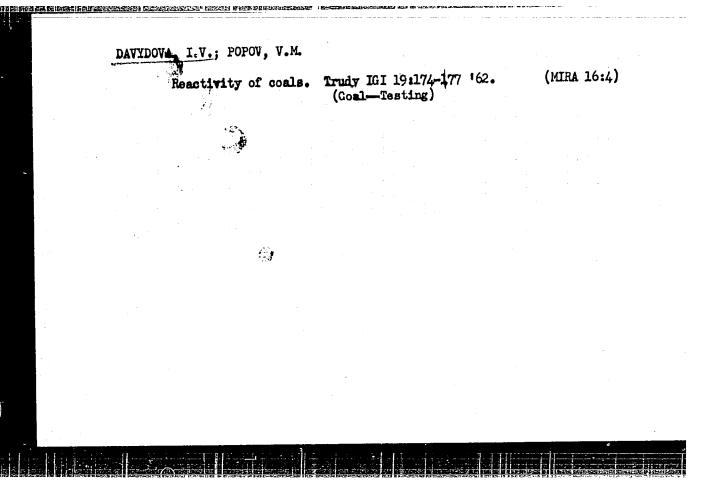
(Suspensions (Chemistry))

DAVYDOVA, I. V.; DELYAGIN, G. N.; KANTOROVICH, B. V.; LEVANEVSKIY, V. S.

"Experimental investigation of combustion of water-coal suspensions in an air flow."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12 May 1964.

Inst of Combustible Minerals.



S/181/63/005/004/022/047
B102/B136

AUTHORS: Vul, E. M., Zavaritskaya, E. I., and Davydova, I. V.

TITLE: Low-temperature breakdown of thin layers of germanium

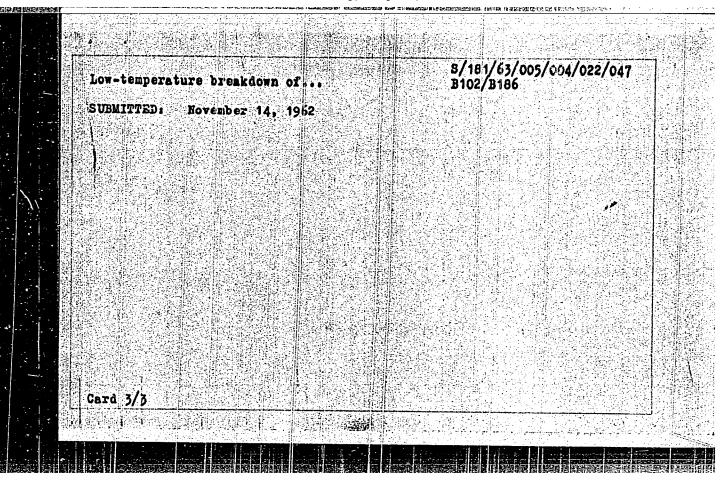
PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 4, 1963, 1107 - 1113

TEXT: The d-c breakdown of Ge films (2 - 3μ) was investigated at 4.20 K for two series of Ga-doped Ge (p-type) samples differing in their degree of compensation: (a) N_A = 1.4.10 14 ca - 3, H_D=1.5.10 15 cm - 3, K = N_D/N_A=10%;

(b) N_E=3.6.10 15 cm 3, N_D=3.0.10 15 cm - 3, K=80%. The donor and acceptor concentrations were determined from H_A/N_B = (p₁/p₂-1)² (cf. Brit. J. of Appl. Phys., 8, 340, 1957) Samples with different K showed different voltampere characteristics: those of the weekly compensated Ge show a sharp increase of current and breakdown at E_m 5 v/cm, with the highly compensated Ge, breakdown sets in at much higher field strengths and is accompanied by a 2-cocasing volt-ampere character 116 si For Ge with K=80%, E/E = 1.7; Gard 1/3 and 1/2 si For Ge with K=80%, E/E = 1.7; Gard 1/3 and 1/2 si For Ge with K=80%, E/E = 1.7;

8/181/63/005/004/022/047 B102/B186 Low-temperature breakdown of E being the field strength a which the breakdown is sustained, E that a which it sets in. For Ge with Ka 10%, E, is almost independent of thickness and equals 5 v/cm up to 20 μ, even when the voltage is reduced to 10 mv. For thicker and more highly compensated samples E = 22 v/cm and E = 13 v/cm. With thicknesses of 2 = μ the breakdown voltage (U_h) is almost equal to the impurity ionization potential $(\mathtt{U_1})$ and $\mathtt{E_b}$ remains virtually constant down to these small thicknesses. When the thickness is further reduced Un remains constant and equal to Un For samples with $K \simeq 10\%$, $(U_b - U_i)/U_i \ll 1$. U_b was measured with 24 samples of purer germanium films (3µ): 20 of it had a U of 10-11 mv, for four U was lower than U by 2-4 mmv. When for the latter T was reduced to 1.80K U, rose and approached U. . This indicates that the steep ourrent increase cannot be explained ned by tunnelling, but by an injection effect. There are 9 figures. ASSOCIATION: Pizicheskiy institut im. I. N. Lebedeva AN SSSR Roskva (Physics Institute imeni P. N. Lebedev AS USSR, Moscow) Card 2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00050983



DAVYDOVA, I.V., veterinarnyy vrach

Cotylophoron vigisi, a new helminth of cattle in the Maritime Territory. Trudy VIGIS 10:3-5 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

POTROW, A.M., prof.; DAVYDOVA, I.V., veteringingy wrach

Contemporary principles of studying the causative agents of paramphistomiasis of ruminants in the U.S.S.R. Trudy VIGIS 10:15-26 63. (MIRA 17:9)

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54741.

Author : Davydova, K. F.

Inst : Not given.

Title : On the Growth and Development of the Young

Hybrids of the Red Steppe and Shorthorn Breeds and the Prospects of the Increase of Their Pro-

ductivity.

Orig Pub: Tr. Novocherkasskogo zootekhn.-vet. in-ta, 1957,

vyp. 10, 35-42.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

19

DAVYDOVA, K.F., Cand Agr Sci-(dien) "Growth and development of young butter." Torova, 1958. 21 pp (Nin of Agr USS). Yeroven Zee-Vet Neet), 150 copies (NL,N-50,105)

- 78-

DAVYDOVA, K.I.; NIKOLAYEV, I.N.

Chemical and technical properties of coal from the Tunguy Depression. Izv.Sib.otd.ANSSR no.4:28-37 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut gornykh iskopayumykh AN SSSR, Moskva. (Tunguy Valley-Coal)

DAVYDOVA, K.I.

Coals of the Aldan (South Yakut) Basin as a possible raw material for obtaining metallurgical coke. Sov. geol. no.62:127-142 '57. (MIRA 11:6)

l.Institut goryuchikh iskopayenykh AN SSSR. (Aldan Basin--Coal--Analysis)

NIKOLAYEV, I. N.; STEFANCHIKOV, A.A.; DAVYDOVA, K. I.; KOZLOVA, N. I.; KALINKINA, V. A.; SMIRNOVA, M. I.

Method for the direct determination of the coking capacity of coals and charges. Koks i khim. no.11:9-15 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR. (Coal-Testing) (Coke)

DAVYDOVA, K.I. (MOSKVA); SMIRNOVA, M.Y. (Moskva);

SPEPANCHIKOV, A.A. (Moskva)

Chita Province coals as possible raw materials for the metallurgical industry of Transbalkalia. Izv. AN. SSSR. Otd. tekh.

nauk. Met. 1 topl. no.2163-169 Mr-Ap '61. (MRRA 14:4)

(Chita Province—Goal mines and mining)

(Transbalkalia—Metallurgical plants)

ONUSAYTIS, B. A.; NIKOLAYEV, I. N.; DAVYDOVA, KI I.; KULIKOVSKAYA, A. V.; PETROVICH, A. I.

Characteristics of some Eastern Siberian coals. Trudy IGI 17: 121-128 162. (MIRA 15:10)

(Siteria, Eastern-Coal)

KOLBANOVSKAYA, A.S.; DAVYDOVA, A.R.; DAVYDOVA, K.I.

Aging mechanism of bitumens of various structures. Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.2:376-379 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy vsesopusnyy dorozhnyy naushno-issledovatel'skiy institut. Subnitted April 15, 1965.

KOLBANCVSKAYA, A.S.; SABSAY, O.Tu.; Prinimali uchsetiye: DAVYDOVA, A.R.; DAVYDOVA, K.I.

Structure formation of road bitumens. Dokl. AN SSSR 165 nc.48882-885 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted April 15, 1965.

E

Country: USSR

Category: Virology, Bacterial Viruses (Fhages)

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 103487.

Author : Rappe, F. I.; Zobnina, K. S.; Kuznetsova, V. K.;

Davydova, K.P.; Dunayeva, N. N.

Title : Development of Methods for Obtaining Highly Active

Dysentery Bacteriophage with Consideration of the

Microbial Environment in a Focus.

Orig Pub: Sb. Bakteriofagiya. Tbilisi, Gruzmedgiz, 1957,

159-161.

Abstract: Polyvalent dysentery polyphage was prepared by means

of adaptation to freshly-isolated cultures (six months old) belonging to representatives of various serological types. The polyphage obtained lysed 94 o/o of 200 cultures tested. Of 80 patients treated with the

Card : 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00050983

DAVYDOVA, L. "On the active peripheral circulation of the blood," (A survey report) In the symposium: Doklady II Obshchebak. nauch. studench. konf-tsii, Baku, 1949, p. 143-52 SO: U-5240, 17Dec53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

Historical in the second state in the second state of the second second

DAVYDOVA, L.A.; PANTELEYRVA, N.F.; YASYUKEVICH, S.M.

Certain flotation properties of stannite. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 2 no.3:37-43. '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1.Moskovskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota, Kafedra obogashcheniya poleznykh iskopayemykh.

(Stannite) (Flotation)

VAKHRUSHEV, I.A.; DAVYDOVA, L.A.

Testing the performance of the risers of the inner cyclones in fluidbed drying apparatus. Khim. prom. 40 no.9:697-704 S 164. (MIRA 17:11)

DAVYDOUR, L.G.

AID P - 1232

Subject

USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1

Pub. 27 - 27/34

Author

: Davydova, L. G.

Title

THE ACCESSION FOR THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY. The Institute of the History of Natural Science and Engineering of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR.

(Current Events)

Periodical: Elektrichestvo, 12, 81-82, D 1954

Abstract

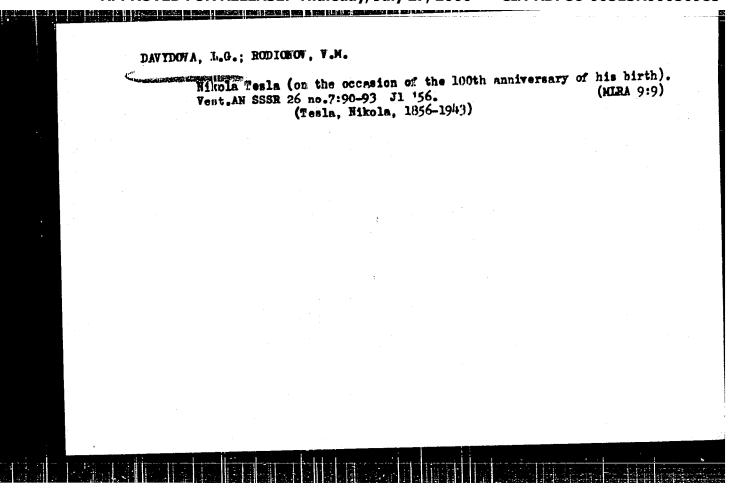
In June 1954, at the meeting of the Institute, the book by M. I. Radovskiy Boris Semenovich Yakobi, Biographical Sketch was discussed. The book was severely criticized and general remarks concerning books in the field of engineering history were accepted. It was decided to submit manuscripts to criticism before their publication in order to eliminate the need for severe criticism of books already

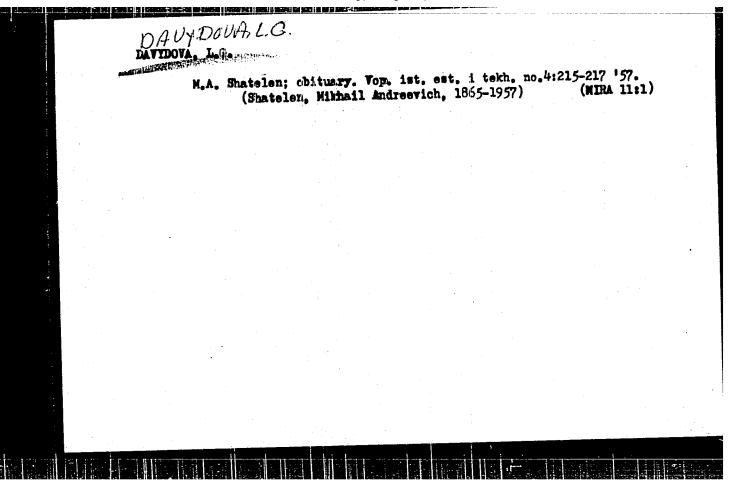
published.

Institution: None

Submitted

No date





DAUY DOVA, L.G.

TAYYDOVA, L.G.

"Histor;" of the development of automatic control in the U.S.S.R.

"Histor;" of the October Revolution" by A.V. Khramoi. Reviewed by period before the October Revolution" by A.V. Khramoi. Reviewed by L.G. Davydova. Vop.ist.est. i tekh. no.5:214 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

(Automatic control) (Khramoi, A.V.)

SOTIN, B.S.; DAVIDOVA. L.Q.

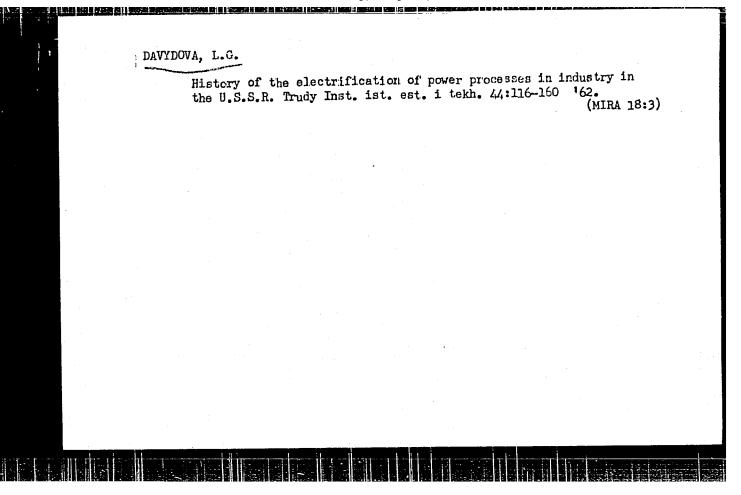
Russian congresses on electrical engineering. Trudy Inst.ist.
est.1 tekh. 26:3-100 159. (MIRA 13:5)
est.1 tekh. 26:3-100 est.insering-Congresses)

DAVIDOVA, Lyudmila Georgiyevna; GALKIN, Ka.F., otv. red.; KOERANSKAYA,
R.M., red. izd-va; POLYAKOVA, T.V., taithn. red.

[Means of protection against alactic overvoltages] Sredstva zashchity ot elektrichesklih perenapriashemil; istoricheskli ocherk. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 92 p.

(MIRA 15:5)

(Electric protection)



S/196/62/000/004/008/023 E194/E155

AUTHORS: Avrutin, A.D., Davydova, L.I., Lavrova, D.S., and

Renne, V.T.

TITLE: An investigation of certain factors that influence

the development of ionising processes in the

dielectric of paper-oil capacitors

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika,

no.4, 1962, 7, abstract 4 B27. (Izv. N.-i. in-ta

postoyan. toka, no.7, 1961, 231-241)

TEXT: The intensity of ionisation was assessed by measuring the rate of impulses (discharges). A schematic diagram of the equipment is given. To investigate the relationship between the intensity of ionisation and the field strength the latter was raised in steps of 2.5 kV/mm with a delay of 60 sec at each step. The experimental capacitors were of the following characteristics. Paper - type KOH-II (KON-II), thickness 10 microns and width 60 mm; number of layers 4, 5, 6 and 8; capacitance about 0.1 microfarads; impregnated with capacitor oil. The mean electrical Card 1/2

DAVYDOVA, L.I.

Study of the excretion of catechol amines in atherosclerosis. Vrach. dele no.6: 33-35 Je 63. (MIRA 16:9)

l. Kafedra gospitul'noy terapii lechebnogo fakuliteta (sav. prof. L.T. Malaya) i kafedra biokhimii (zav. - chler-korres-pondent AN UKrSSR, prof. A.M. Utevskiy) Khar'kovskogo meditisinskogo instituta.

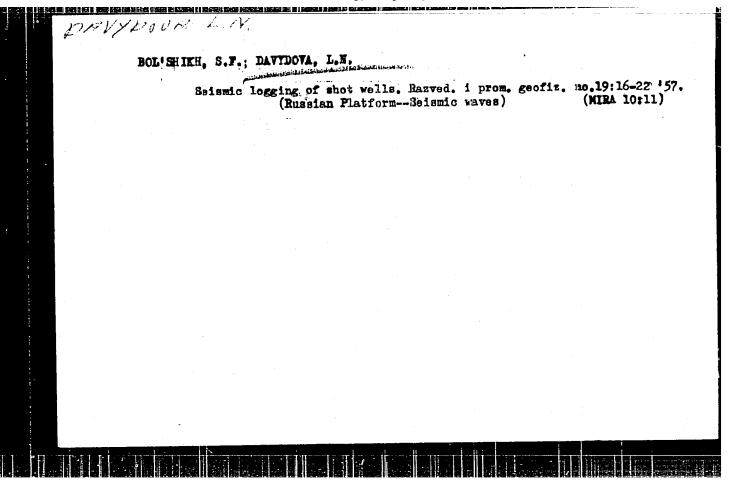
(ARTERIOSCIEROSIS) (ADRENALINE) (NORADRENALINE)

Morphological characteristics of oncological material. Zdrav. Turk. i no.5:13-17 S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:12) 1. Is kafedry patologicheskoy anatomid (Mav. - prof. 0.Ya. Rezhabek) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditninskogo instituta imeni I.V. Stalina. (ONCOLOGY)

DAVYDOVA, DAVYDOVA, L.M. (Muke chevo) Morphology of the thyroid gland in fetuses and newborn infants in Transcarpathian Province [with summary in English]. Problemdok. (MIRA 11:1) 1 gorm. 3 no.5:93-104 S-0 '57. 1. Iz Zekarpatskogo nauchno-isuledovateliskogo instituta okhrany materinatva i detatva (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk Ya. V. Stovbunenko-Zaichenko) (THYROID GLAND, pathology in fetuses & newborn inf. in regions of endemic goiter (Rus)) (GOITER, pathology, endemic, thyroid histopathol, in fetuses & newborn inf. in endemic goiter regions (Rus))

DAVYDOVA, L. M. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Morphology of the thyroid gland and the development of Beclard's nuclei of ossification in fetuses and newborn behins of Zakarpatskaya Oblast." Kiev, 1958. 16 pp (Kiev State Order of Labor Red Banner Med Ist im Academician A. A. Bogomolets), 200 copies (KL, 41-59, 106)

-40-



8(0)

SOY/112-59-5-9652

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 5, p 171 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Davydova, L. N.

TITLE: Experience With Electric Simulation of Hydraulic Conditions in Room-Heating Systems

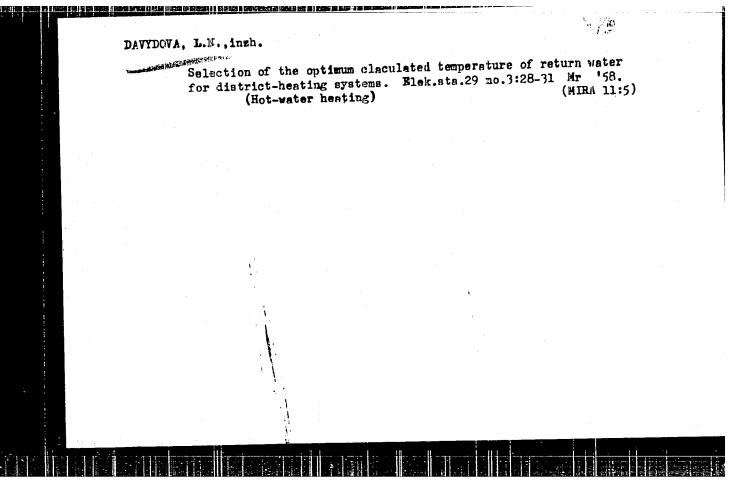
PERMODICAL: Tr. Leningr. inzh.-ekon. in-ta, 1957, Nr 19, pp #84-193

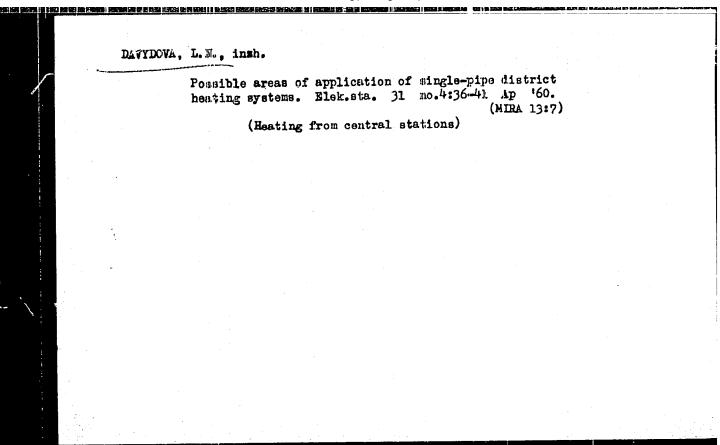
ABSTRACT: Equipping room heaters (radiators) with automatic controllers changes the resistance of the local heating system; this results in a variation in the mixing factor of the elevator installed at the service entrance and in a variation of hydraulic conditions in the system. An electronic simulator intended for designing hydraulic conditions in complicated thermal networks was used for analyzing the hydraulic conditions in room-heating systems. A two-pipe heating system with two 4-story uprights comprising 8 radiators was simulated. Gravitational head was neglected. Rate of water flow in the local heating system with various numbers of radiators and with their different resistances was determined. Seven illustrations. Bibliography: 6 items.

N.M.Z.

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00050983

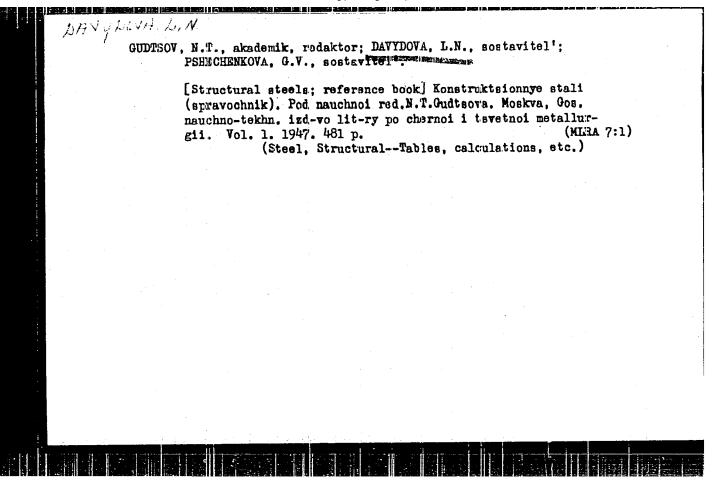




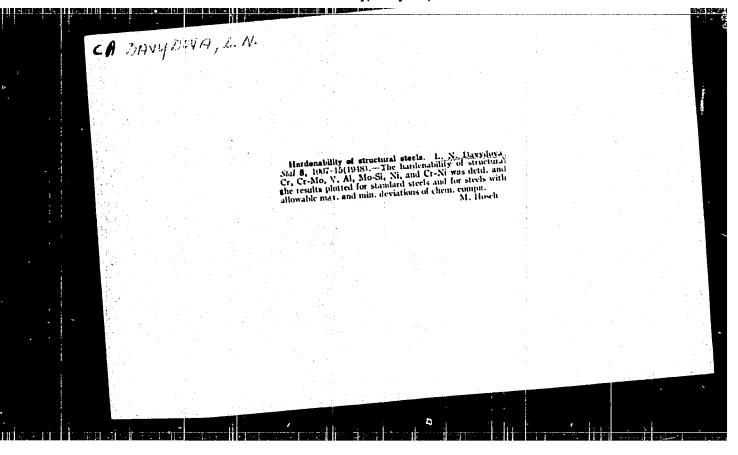
DAVYLOVA, L.N.

Trends in the use of atomic electric power plants in consolidated power systems. Shor. rab. po vop. elektromekh. no.10:15-22 163. (MIRA 17:8)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00050983



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00050983



DAVYDOVA, L.N.

AUTHOR:

Davydova, L.N., Engineer

28-4-9/35

TITLE:

On Establishing Norms for the Tempering of Structural Steel (4b ustanovlenii norm prokalivayemosti dlya konstruktsionnykh staley)

PERIODICAL:

Standartizatsiya, 1957, # 4, pp 37 - 39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

General information is given on the subject with reference to US experience, tables and "tempering bands" (Handbook SAE, 1952) (a graphic representation of hardness measured on specimens). No work of this kind has been done in the USSE, though some organizations possess related data. The roughly approximate norms available are given in the form of "bands" or tables, the latter especially adapted for designers. But the "bands" are plotted on the results of tests on only a few smeltings and without segregation as to originating plants. The widths of the bands are outlined only roughly; no practical check is made.

by investigation, it was found that tests on smeltings from the plant "Krasnyy Oktyabr'" give the widest "bands", from the plant "Dneprospetsstal'" - narrower "bands", and the "bands" suggested by NATI are the narrowest. Steel "12 XH3A" originating from the Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Plant and the plant "Elektrostal'", as well as from "Dneprospetsstal'" are

Card 1/2

AUTHOR: Davydova, L. N. 133-58-5-24/31

TITIM: Some Characteristic Features of Nickel Steels (Nekotoryye svoystva nikelevykh staley)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 5, pp 464-465 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Changes in mechanical properties of nickel steel

with decreasing temperatures are discussed and compared

with carbon steels.

There are 3 figures and 6 references, 2 of which are

Soviet, 4 English.

ASSOCIATION: TENLICHM.

Card 1/1

Special Steels (Cont.) sov/3629 ture and properties of steel, steel corrosion and preventive measures, and the properties of chromium-nickel alloys. There are 120 references: 87 Soviet, 22 English, 9 German, and 2 French. TABLE OF CONTENTS: Rastorguyev, A.A., and D.A. Litvinenko [Candidates of Technical Sciences]. Prevention of Flake Formation in Rolled Steel 5 Rastorguyev, A.A., and D.A. Litvinenko. Prevention of Flake Forma-28 tion in Fearlitic Steel Davydova, L.N. [Engineer]. Selection of Steel for Low Temperature 39 Service Astaf'yev, A.S. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Mechanical Properties of the Heat Affected Zone of 12NZ Steel 51 64 Davydova, L.N. High-Strength Constructional 30 KnGN Steel Card 2/6

154
163
184
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228
247
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Special Steels (Cont.)

sov/3629

Teymer, D.A. Alloys Replacing Molybdenum in the Radio Industry 398

Kal'ner, D.A. [Engineer]. Longitudinal Split of Music Wire in Testing for Twisting and Nonuniform Plastic Deformation in Drawing 419

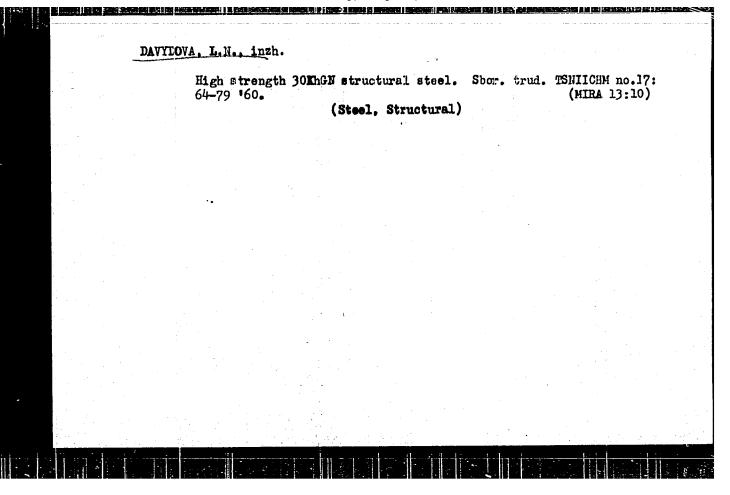
Morozova, Ye.S. Effect of Alloying Additions on the Structure and Properties of Patented and Cold Drawn Carbon Wire 441

Zimina, L.N. [Engineer], and M.V. Pridantsev. Structural Changes in Nickel-Base Alloys 47

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 6/6

VK/jb 6-6-60



DAVYDOVA, L.N., inzh.

Selecting steel for low-temperature service. Shor. trud. TSNIICHM no.17:39-50 '60. (MIRA 13:10) (Steel--Brittleness) (Metals at low temperatures)

GOL'DENBERG, A.A.; DAVYDOVA, L.W.

Effect of the testing conditions on the results of testing on face specimens for hardenability. 2av.lab. 26 no.9:1090-1093 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy mashinostroitel'nyy institut i TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii im. I.P. Bardina.

(Steel -- Testing)

PETROV, L.V.; DAVYDOVA, L.N.

Increasing the accuracy of time determination at correlative points.

Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.38:88-90 160. (MIRA 14:3)

(Seismic prospecting)

MESHCHERINOVA, O.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; TRIFONOVA, T.N., insh.; TCRPANOVA, C.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SMIENOV, Ye.V., insh.; BABAKOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAREVA, Ye.H., insh.; ZHADAN, T.A., insh.; TALOV, N.P., insh.; TSYFXINA, Ye.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; DORONIN, V.M., insh.; DAVIDOVA, L.H., insh.; PRIDANTSEV, M.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; LIVSKITS, G.L., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; EERLIN, Ye.N., red.izd.va; MIKANLOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Steels with low nickel content; a handbook] Stali s ponishennym sodershaniem nikela; sprayochnik. Pod red. M.V. Pridantseva i. G.L. Livshitsa. Meskva, Gos., nauchno-tekhn. izd-ve lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961. 200 p.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Direktor instituta kachestvennykh staley TSentral'nogo mauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta chernoy metallurgii im. I.P.Bardina (for Pridantsev).

(Nickel steel)

DAVYDOVA, L. N. Cand Tech Sci -- "Parameters and fields of application of single-pipe determination systems." Len, 1961 (Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education RSFSR. Len Polytechnic Inst im M. I. Kalinin). (KL, 4-61,195)

17,5

18.8900

28559 8/137/61/000/009/048/087 A060/A101

AUTHOR: :

Davydova, L. N.

TITLE:

Choosing steel for use at low temperatures

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 9, 1961, 10, abstract 9161, ("Sb. tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-t chernoy metallurgii", 1960, no. 17, 39-50)

TEXT: One of the main reasons for the increase in the danger of troubles and breakdowns in machines at low temperatures is the redistribution and considerable increase of stresses, caused by the lowering of temperature. The capacity of metal for plastic deformation in structures and machines operating under conditions of low temperature is limited firstly, by the rise of a three-dimensional state of stress at spots of stress concentration and secondly, by the lowering in the capability of the metal itself to deform plastically as result of a considerable increase of δ_s . Only polycrystalline metals with face-centered lattice retain their plasticity down to very low temperatures. Metals with body-centered lattice are brittle at low temperatures. Austenitic steels, possessing a face-centered lattice are very ductile at low temperatures,

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S/137/61/000/009/048/087 A060/A101

Choosing steel for use at low temperatures

provided, of course, that the austenite does not undergo a transformation at these temperatures. Ferritic steels, having a body-centered lattice, are brittle at very low temperatures. By the study of the properties of a number of various alloyed structural steels at low and very low temperatures it was established that nickel-steel differs sharply from all other by its behavior at low temperatures. Ferritic Ni-steels possess the faculty of lowering the temperature threshold of brittleness as compared to plain carbon steels prepared and tested under the same conditions. The Ni dissolved in the α solid solution (ferrite or martensite), sharply changes the latter's properties. The presence of Ni in martensite not only makes it stronger by increasing the absolute values of its strength characteristics, but it also brings about a change in the relation between the $\,\,6_{8}\,\,$ and the brittle strength in the favorable direction. As the temperature is lowered the $\sigma_{\rm b}$, $\sigma_{\rm s}$, and the brittle strength increase, while ψ decreases in both carbon, and in Ni-steels. However, for a given drop in temperature the degree of change in δ_8 for earbon steels is considerably greater than for Ni-steels. As the carbon content in the martensite of 3% Ni-steels is raised the ratio of the brittle strength to $\delta_{\rm S}$, beginning with 0.15% C content, changes in the unfavorable direction. The greatest cold resistance is shown by

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8/137/61/000/009/048/087 A060/A101

Chocsing steel for use at low temperatures

low C Ni-steels of the 12H3 (12N3) type. They retain a sufficient capability for plastic deformation at the spots of stress concentration as the temperature is lowered.

T. Rumyantseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

card 3/3

S/169/62/000/003/015/098 D228/D301

3,9300

AUTHORS: Bol'shikh, S. F., Gorbatova, V. P. and Davydova, L. N.

TITLE:

Study of the kinematic and the dynamic characteristics of reflected and leading waves on layered-medium models

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 3, 1962, 21, abstract 3A176 (V sb. Prikl. geofizika, no. 30, M.,

1961, 25-49)

TEXT: The authors give the results of theoretical studies of the correlations of the kinematic and the dynamic characteristics of reflected and leading waves for two- and three-layer ideally-elastic media with different parameters. The results of theoretical calculations are compared with the data of experimental investigations, carried out for different durofluid models of media with parameters close to the calculated. The cited graphs illustrate the good coincidence of theoretical and experimental curves for the dependence of the amplitudes of individual waves and the ratio of the amplitudes of different waves on the distance. It is shown that, in

Card 1/2

S/169/62/000/003/015/098 D228/D301

Study of the kinematic ...

the case of waves reflected and refracted at the same boundary under conditions of a homogeneous incumbent medium, the intensity of the reflected wave exceeds by several times the intensity of the leading waves. An interference-free leading wave is observed with those reflected from the sole of the bed of the thickness of the refracting layer exceeds by several times the length of the wave. If the thickness of the refracting layer is comparable with, or less than, the length of the wave, a complex interference wave, less than, the superimposition of the wave reflected from the layer's formed by the superimposition of the wave reflected from the layer's base upon the leading wave, is then observed; the intensity of the reflected wave thereby appears to be comparable with that of the reflected wave, although it is greater in many cases. 15 references.

/ Abstracter's note: Complete translation. /

Card 2/2



DAVYDOVA, L.N. Hardenability of structural steel. Stal' 21 no.6:551-557 Je '61. (MIRA 14:5) 1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy

metallurgii. (Steel, Structural—Hardening)

DAVYDOVA, L.N.

Quality of structural steel refined in the ladle by liquid synthetic slag. Stal' 22 no.10:939-944 0'62. (MIRA 15:10)

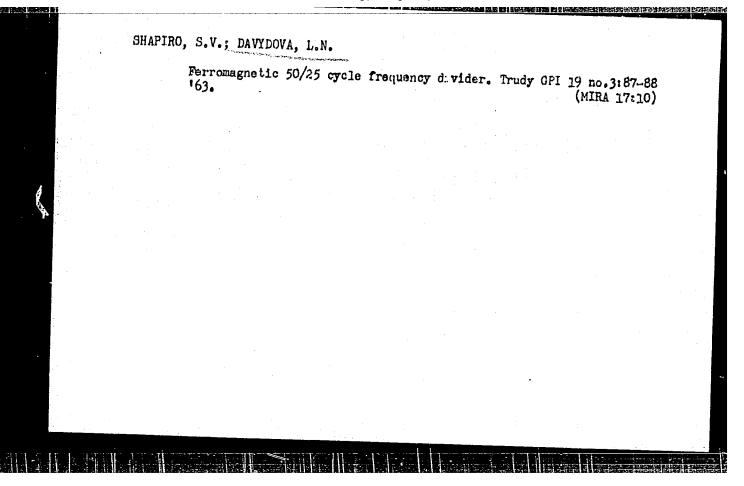
1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy
metallurgii. (Steel, Structural)

DAVYDOVA, L.N.

Effect of the tempering temperature on the hardness of 40 Kh steel.

Metalloved. i term. obr., met. no.5:18-20 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii.
(Chromium steel--Heat treatment) (Hardness)



VOINOV, S.G.; KOSOY, L.F.; MOROZENSKIY, A.I.; SAVEL'YEV, D.F.; SHALIMOV. A.G.; KALINNIKOV, Ye.S.; SHATUNCV, S.F.; KIREYEV, B.A.; OKHAPKIN, S.I.; DAVYDOVA, L.N.; IZMANOVA, T.A.

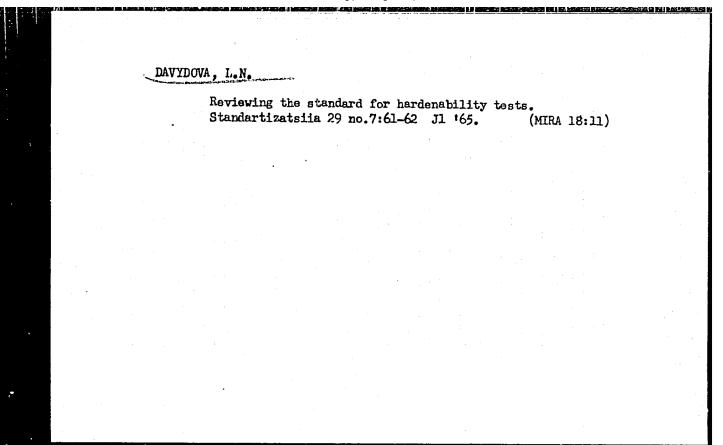
Refining a 100-ton open-hearth heat with a liquid synthetic slag in the ladle. Stal' 24 no.7:599-604 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:1)

WT(1)/EWA(h) L 55347-65 UN/0000/65/000/000/0133/0137 ACCESSION NR: AT5014627 681.142.324 AUTHOR: Bamdas, A. M.; Shapiro, S. V.; Imyydova, L. N TITLE: Strong, static, ferromagnetic frequency dividers SDURCE: Vsesoyuknoye soveshchan ye po majnimum elementam avtomatiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki, 9th, Vereyan, 1963, Magnittnyve analogovyye elementy (Magnetic analog elements) doklady soveshi haniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Rauka, 1965, 133-137 TOPIC TAGS: lightweight frequency divider static frequency divider, ferromagnetic Frequency divider ABSTRACT: Studies of single-phase and three-phase ferromagnetic 50/25 c, 50/12.5 c frequency dividers and 50/75 c 50/125 c frequency multipliers have been carried out at the research laboratory of the department of electrical machines and instrumentation of the Gor!kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. A. A. Zhdanova (Cor'kly Polytechnic Institute). Testa showed that, contrary to deductions found in the literature (A. H. Bumdas. V. A. Kulinich, S. V. Shapiro, Statisticheskiye elektromagnitnyye preobrazovateli chastoty i chisla faz, M. Gosenergoizdat, 1961), irequency halvers can be constructed with a low expenditure of active material Card 1/2

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	exceeding by only 3-4 time	s the material conjumption	of midinary transformers.			
	he small weight of the ne					
	inoice of the capacitance					
	force of the magnetization windings. The article presents the construction, operating principles, calculative elements, and properties of a single-phase ferromagnetic frequency halver, and the (single-phase)-(three-phase) frequency halver. Oriz, art. has: 10 formulas and 3 ilgures.					
		politekhnicheskiy institut	im, A A. Zhdanova (Gor'kiy			
	Polytechnic Mastitute)					
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ENT(m)/ENP(W)/T/ENP(t)/ENP(b)/ENA(c) UD L 00022-66 ACCESSION NR: AP5022573 UR/0129/65/000/009/0008/0013 669.14.018:669.054.11 AUTHOR: Davydova, L. N. 44,55 TITLE: Properties of machine steel treated with synthetic liquid slag in the ladle SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 9, 1965, 8-13 TOPIC TAGS: machine steel, synthetic slag, plastic deformation, brittleness, electric steel ABSTRACT: Machine steel which is treated with synthetic liquid slag while in the ladle displays an improved degree of plastic deformation, which makes it less susceptible to sudden brittle fracture when used in the machine elements performing under difficult conditions (presence of stress concentrators, impact loadings, low temperatures, etc.). In essence, this new progressive technique means that the refining of steel is performed in the ladle rather than in the furnace. The torrent of molten metal gushes into a ladle containing synthetic liquid slag (4-6% by weight of metal). Most of the other mechanical and physical Card 1/2

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gen mach more	ydrogen) is low ne elements fab this ladle-ref ne parts with a	teel are them also wer or the same as oricated from it a fined steel can be a lower risk of br it is smelted in a	in conventional re more operation used to fabrical ittle fracture at n electric furna	electric stemally reliable mere intri- nd its proper	eel, and the le. What is icately shaped rties are inde- hearth furnace,
or a resu	cxygen convert t in a mass imp any details on	ter. The introduct provement in the q the composition a	ion of this new justify of steels of techniques of	The article	e does not pre-
or a resu sent	cxygen convert t in a mass imp any details on	ter. The introduct provement in the q the composition a art. has: 3 figur	ion of this new justify of steels of techniques of	The article	e does not pre-
or a resu sent liqu ASSO	cxygen convert t in a mass imp any details on d slag." Orig.	ter. The introduct provement in the q the composition a art. has: 3 figur	ion of this new justify of steels of techniques of	The article	e does not pre-
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CIA-RDP86-00513R00050983

ACC NR. AR6028422

SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/66/000/C05/I034/I034

AUTHOR: Bamdas, A. M.; Shapiro, S. V.; Yemel'yanov, V. P.; Yevstigneyeva, T. A.;
Blinov, I. V.; Davydova, L. N.; Zakharov, N. V.; Kakhin, Yu. I.; Roginskaya, L. Z.;
Frolov, V. T.

TITLE: Development work on static frequency changers in the Gor'kiy Polytechnic
Institue im. A. A. Zhdanov

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotekhnika i energetika, Abs. 51205

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vses. nauchno-tekhn. konferentsiya po primeneniyu vysokoskorostn.

mashin s elektroprivodom povyshen. chastoty toka v nar. kh-ve. Ordzhonikidze, 1945,
47-51

TOPIC TAGS: frequency changer, frequency converter, frequency conversion

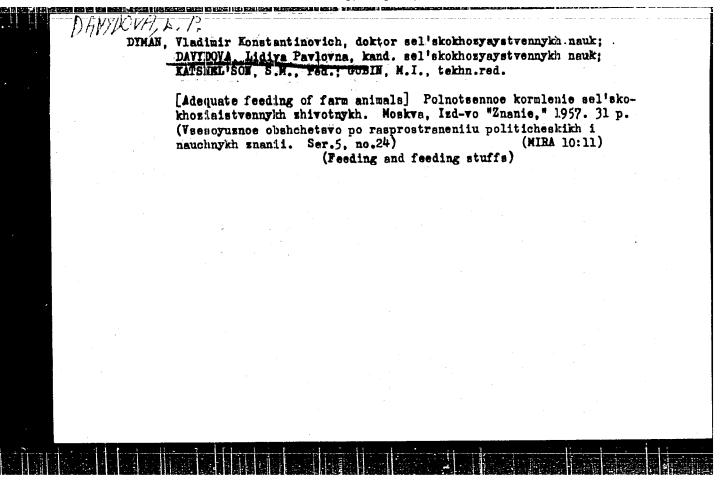
ABSTRACT: The Laboratory has developed static ferromagnetic quadruplers, octuplers, and nonuplers with self-magnetization by flux intermediate harmonics, with single-and 3-phase output; also, a 1.5-ratio frequency changer has been developed. Their principal characteristics, power and weight data are reported. Specifically, the weight of active material varies from 36 to 29 kg/kva for capacities 1--6 kva; efficiency, 70--80%. With an input voltage variation of 90-110%, the quadrupler voltage varies only by ± 5--8%. The output voltage of a negative-feedback-type octupler varies only by ± 2% with a load current varying from zero to 130% its

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SUB CODE: 09		nominal value. The octupler output voltage can be regulated within ± 1% by controlling its magnetization current. The efficiency of the 1.5-ratio frequency changer is 6070%. It is capable of stable operation despite input voltage and load variations within ± 50% of their nominal values. Four figures. Bibliography of 4 titles. S. Shapiro [Translation of abstract]
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Card 2/2		
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DAVYDOVA, L.N.

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii imeni I.P. Bardina.



5 (3) AUTHORS:

Samokhvalov, G. I., Zakharkin, L. I., SOV/20-126-5-28/69

Davydova, L. P., Khorlina, I. M.

TITLE:

A New Synthesis of β -Ionolidenacetic Aldehyde (Novyy sintez

β-ionolidenuksusnogo al'degida)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 5, pp 1013 - 1016

(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

"9,13 dimethyl-7-(1,1,5 trimethyl-cyclohexene-5-y1)-octatriene 8,10,12 al 14; aldehyde $C_{1,0}$ (I)" is an intermediate product of the β -carotene synthesis (Ref 1). The extension of the carbon chain of this compound by one atom and the creation of a conjugate system of double bonds renders the transition to stereo-isomeric retinal aldehydes possible, which corresponds to the vitamin A. The above mentioned chain-extension is based on the formation of cyanohydrins (Refs 2,3). For the reduction of the nitriles, arising after the dehydration, di-isobutyl-aluminum hydride (Ref 4) could be used. The authors describe a realisation of this method with reference to a simple example: The synthesis mentioned in the title (Ref 5) of 7-(1,1,5 trimethyl-cyclohexene-5-y1)-9-methyl butene-8-al-10 of β - $C_{1,1}$ al-

Card 1/3

A New Synthesis of β-Ionolidenacetic Aldehyde

SOV/20-126-5-28/69

dehyde (II) (see scheme). The interaction between aldehyde C14 (II) with acetone-cyanohydrine takes place under the influence of a methanol solution of potash at 20-23°. The oxy-nitrile yield (III) amounts to 83-84%. By the reduction of the nitrile-B.ionolide-acetic-acid (Fig 1) (IV) the substance mentioned in the title (V) was produced as a stereo-isomeric mixture, and was isolated. In the crystallization of the semi-carbazones of the stereo-isomeric-aldehydes from alcohol trans-β-ionolide acetic aldehyde semi-carbazone was obtained (melting point 195.50-1960 Refs 7,8), and a far smaller quantity of the cis--isomers (melting point 173-1740). A far-reaching agreement of the maxima of the ultra-violet absorption spectra of the carbazones of the isomeric aldehydes (Fig 2) allows the conclusion that the isomery is caused by a deviation of the position of the substituents with regard to the newly formed, sterically not impeded, double-bond of the carbon atoms 9-10. Out of the carbazone of the trans-β-ionolide-acetic aldehyde free aldehyde was obtained. The infrared spectrum (Fig 3) is characteristic of substances with a trans-position of the substituents at the double bond. Bands in the range of 6.25 m belong to the

Card 2/3

A New Synthesis of β-Ionolidenacetic Aldehyde

SOV/20-126-5-28/69

oscillations of the system of conjugate double bonds, whilst those at 6µ correspond to the Y-oscillation C+-O in the system with conjugate unsaturated bonds. Prof. N. A. Preobrazhenskiy showed interest in this investigation. There are 3 figures and 8 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy institut (All-Union Scientific Vitamin Research Institute). Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED:

March 11, 1959, by M. I. Kabachnik, Academician

SUBMITTED:

. March 9, 1959

Card 3/3

SAMOKHVALOV, G.I., DAVYDOVA, L.P.; ZAKHARKIN, L.I.; KHORLINA, I.M.; VAKULOVA, L.A.; ZHIKHAREVA, L.T.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Synthesis studies in the field of polyene compounds. Part 17: New synthesis of retinal or 9,13-dimethyl-7-(1,1,5-trimethyl-cyclohexen-5-yl)-7,9,11,13-nonatetraen-15-al. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.6:1.823-1828 Je '60" (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy institut.

(Nonatetraenal) (Olefins)

POPOV, I.S., akademik; SKOROBAGATYKH, N.N., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; TKHAKAKHOV, Kh.Kh., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; DAVYDOVA, L.P., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; FESYUN, G.I., aspirant

Protein requirements of high-yielding cows. Izv. TSKHA no.6: 191-202 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni Lenina (for Popov).

SHKOLYAR, T.T., dotsent; ABAKUMOVA, Ye.A., kand.med.nauk; TSUPROVA, N.D.; TURQBOV, V.A.; ANTONOVA, N.I.; IVANOVA, A.I.; KREKSHINA, V.Ye.; ROZHNOVA, R.A.; VINOGRADOVA, V.G.; DAVYDOVA, L.P.

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1. Iz kafedry terapevticheskoy stomatologii (ispolnyayushchiy obyłzannosti zaveduyushchego – dotsent T.T.Shkolyar)
Kalininskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(STOMATOLOGY) (DENTAL CLINICS)

POTOV, I.S. [deceased], akademik; SKOROBOGATYKH, E.F., kard. sel'skokhoz. nauk; TKHAKAKHOV, Kh.Kh., kard. sel'skokhoz. nauk; DAVYLOVA, L.P., kard. sel'skokhoz. nauk; FESYNN, G.I., aspirant

Protein requirements of high-yielding cows. Izv. TSKHA no.2:216-223 (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra kormleniya seliskokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh Moskovskoy ordena Lenina seliskokhozyaystvennoy akademii imeni K.A. Timiryazeva. 2. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya seliskokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni Y.I. Lenina (for Popov).

OBOL'NIKOVA, e.A.; <u>DAVYDOVA</u>, L.F.; KABOSHIRA, L.H.; VALASHIX, I.Ye.; YANOTOVSKIY, M. TS.; SAMOKHVALOV, G.I.

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Synthetic studies of polyene compounds. Part 23:Synthesis of 4-methyl-4-nonene-1-ol-8-one discopenoid keto alcohol according to the Wittig reaction. Zhur. ob., khim. 34 no.12:3975-3979 D 164 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy institut.

USSR/Farm Animals, Small Horned Cattle

Q-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 50022

Author : Popov, I.S., Payydove L.S.

Inst : Moscow Accdony of Apriculture imoni K.A. Timiryezov

Title : Minorel Substence Requirements by Prognant Cows During Their

Interlectation Poried.

Orig Pub : Dokl. c.-kh. sked. in. K.A. Timiryezova, 1957, vyp. 27,

208-212

Abstract: During the interlactation period (2 months) the first group of prognent cows received 90 gr of digestible protein, 11.4 gr of On, and 6.2 gr of P per each feed unit. The second group of cows received the same amounts of nutrients, however, the rations were started during location, 2-3 months before calving. The third group of cows received 90 gr of protein, 7.8 gr of On, and 5.9 gr of P per each feed unit. Gow and east weight indicators, as well as milk, colestrum, and blood compositions were taken into account. The desages of minerals used in ration feed to the third group of cows assured safe

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DAVYDOVA, L.V., assistent; MARTYNOVA, O.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Study of the prospects of using polyelectrolytes for removing organic impurities from water. Trudy MEI no.48:219-227 163.

(MIRA 17:6)